that only unimportant items would be

increase the proposed appropriation for the harbor at Burlington, Vt., and in-

issted upon a quorum to vote upon it.
Individual appeals were made to him to
withdraw his demand, but he refused,

and asked for a call of the roll. Only

to the House.

Mr. Willis said it was not right to

nent, which was agreed to, at 9:10

THE NEW ORLEANS MURDER.

Mayor Gulllotte's Severe Arraigament of the

Assossing and the Jury.

IRy telegraph to the Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4 .- May

Guillotte submitted a message to the

"The trial now progressing in the Criminal Court of employes of the city

government, charged with the assassina-tion of A. H. Murphy, has developed such horrible facts and details as to call

on our part for immediate and summary

action in the premises. It will be said by certain persons that as the question of the guilt or innocence of the persons

a court of justice the Council should

remain inactive and make its verdict on

the finding of that court. This conclu-

sion is erroneous and unfair. No one

can deny that Thomas J. Ford and his

sccomplices in the murder of A. II.

Murphy are city officials; no one, after

reading the evidence as already elicited.

will dare deny their guilt, direct or iu-

direct; no one will dare say that the jurors now sitting in judgment on the

case are all men of incorruptible hon-

esty; consequently what connection

can be traced between the finding of

Ford and the others not guilty by the

jury and the conviction and certainty

on the part of the City Council and the

community of their undeniable and ab-

considerable length the Mayor con-

cludes by charging Thomas J. Ford, of the Second Recorder's Court, and other

attaches of the court now on trial, with

conspiracy and malicious murder, and

advising that immediate steps be taken

for their impeachment. The matter

was referred to the Committee on Public

PROGRESS OF THE TRIAL OF THE

MURDERERS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4 .- The

testimony in the Murphy murder trial closed to-day. The general impression

s that the defence have broken down,

All their efforts to discredit the evi-

dence of the colored woman Celicour

Richards, who testified that she saw

Judge Ford walk up to the dead body

of Murphy, turn his head, and fire

two shots into him, failed. It is be-

lieved that the case will go to the jury on

Saturday. Six of the witnesses for the

NORTH CAROLINA.

Legislative-Draining Public Lands-Rait-

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 4 .- To-

lay in the House a bill was introduced

to allow 150 convicts to drain the

swamp lands owned in the eastern

ounties by the State Board of Educa-

tion; also, to allow 100 convicts to open a canal between the mouth of New

river, Onslow county, and Cape Fear

Two railroads chartered-the Caro

lina and Chesapeake and the Camber-

land and Catawba-were granted for-

ther time in which to begin operations.

Interest in railway matters is daily in-

misdemeanor for a man to commit bat-

tery upon his wife. It passed by a

close vote. The bill prohibiting obscene

literature was made the special order

for Friday in the House. Members say

In the Senate a bill was introduced to

make stockholders in State banks liable

to depositors for losses on account of

The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, February 4.— As

passed by the Senate, the inter-State

composed of nine members, one from each judicial circuit of the United States,

to hold office for six years. Except

that of those first appointed, three shall

hold office two years only, and three

others for four years only, the vacancies

to be filled by the President. Not

nore than five of the commissioners

shall belong to one political party.

The duties of the commission are

defined to be to exercise the powers

and duties granted by the bill "per-taining to the methods and regulating

the operation of all transportation com-

panies engaged in inter-State com-merce," and to take into consideration

and investigate all the various questions

relating to commerce between the

States, especially the matter of trans-

portation " so far as may be necessary to

establish a just system of regulations

for the government of the same." The

salary of the commissioners is fixed at \$7,500, and they are authorized to ap-

sary travelling expenses to be paid by the Government, and witnesses sum-

moved before the commission are to be paid the usual fees. The commission

has power to send for persons and pa-

pers, to administer oaths, and to re-

quire the production of all books, pa-

properly-certified abstracts thereof, re-lating to the matter under consideration.

It is authorized to require inter-State

transportation companies to furnish annual reports giving full information as

to their financial condition, the cost of

property, the number and salaries of

employes, &c., &c. It shall report an-

nually to the Secretary of the Interior.

The commissioners shall during the

first year investigate and report on the

subject of maximum and minimum charges, pooling, "watering" of stocks,

unjust discrimination, &c. The bill in

its present form is a substitute for the

House bill. It now goes to the House

Narrow Escape from Slaughter

By cable to the Dispatch.

LONDON, February 4.—A special dispatch from Alexandria says: "The

attack of Osman Digna's followers apon

for concurrence or non-concurrence.

pers, contracts, and documents,

point a secretary at \$3,500; all n

nnmerce bill provides for a commission

the fight on it will be desperate.

the failure of such banks.

lively debate over the bill making

creasing.

defence have been held for perjury.

Order.

After dwelling upon the subject at

referred to is now at issue

City Council last night in which he said :

manding a call, and moved an adjo

Mr. White offered an am

NEWS, FACTS, AND GOSSIP.

Grant-The Illinois Senatorship-The Indias Question-Mr. Barbour and the Cabinet-

Personal Irems. [From Our Regular Correspo WASHINGTON, February 4.-The President has expressed an opinion that General Grant should be put on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of General. This seems to be the predominant opinion. He has managed badly since he was President, but his military services, his friends claim, entitle him to the highest consideration at the bands of his countrymen. The fact that Fitz-John Porter was not done justice to does not enter into this case, because it stands on its own merits.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP. The Democratic caucus of the Illinois Legislature will meet to-morrow night, and Representative Morrison, who was in the House the rival of Mr. Randall,

will be nominated. Ex-Representative Carter Harrison, who has been mayor of Chicago, is his opponent. The Illi-nois Republicans, who are watching the contest closely, say to-night that they cannot tell who will be elected. This looks well for Morrison, because if the chances were greatly in favor of Senator Logan they would claim it.

TO MAKE THE INDIANS SELF-SUS-TAINING.

The bill reported by Senator Dawes. chairman of the Senate Committee on Indians Affairs, looks to making the Indians self-supporting. It proposes to enable them to become blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. This can never be done while they are treated as people incapable of becoming citizens or forming the ordinary duties of civilized life. Those best informed in regard to "the Red men" say the policy of the United States has been a mistake in this : that it has not treated the Indians as capable of performing the duties of citizens. They further say that as long as they are placed on reservations and supported by the Government that they will never do anything in their own be

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS. The closest friends of Mr. Cleveland here are glad that he is going to New York. They say this means a consultation which will result in the selection of the best possible Cabinet. It looks to me as if the chances of Representative Barbour, of Virginia, for Postmaster-General were never so good. ' There is a movement on foot to press Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, for a place in the Cabinet. General Gordon was to-day in the city. The Chief of Justice of Canada was on the floor of the Senate to-day. General Lawton's friends say they want him to be in the Cabinet.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. I had supposed that all would unite among the Republicans and renominate Mr. Blaine, but I heard a prominent Republican worker to-day say at the Capitol that a mistake was made in not nating Senator Edmunds. Said he: The Vermont Senator has the confidence of the entire country. They believe he is honest, well informed, and a

IN THE INTEREST OF MR. BARBOUR. There has been a meeting here of leading Virginians to consult in regard to party matters. They were unanimously in favor of Mr. Barbour for Postmaster-General. This evening Colonel Robert Beverly, Major Archer Anderson, Judge Watts, Hon, John Goode, and Representatives Cabell, O'Ferrall, and Trigg left for New York to consult with Mr. Cleveland in regard to this matter. The opinion prevails even outside of Virginia that no public man is better suited to this position. His training will fit him for it. Apart from this his railroad experience will make him a most efficient Postmaster-General. Said a leading politician to-day, who is engaged as an amateur in fixing up a Cabinet for Mr. Cleveland: "There is no one mentioned who will make so successful a Postmaster-General as Mr. Barbour." A Virginian present remarked, "Why, it does not require the wisdom of Solomon to pre-dict this." All the candidates for the position regard Mr. Barbour, if actively pressed, as their most formidable oppoent. Outside Virginians here were pleased to learn that the delegation had

THE COLORADO SENATORSHIP.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, who was says, uses very bad language about the latter. Senator Hill's friends say that if the Senate does not inquire into the I cannot see how this can be, because if there was any outrage perpetrated the Colorado Legislature knew of it when Mr. Teller was elected senator. EX-SENATOR M'DONALD AND THE

SENATORSHIP.

I have never seen people more disappointed than some of the Indiana lead-ers here are at the set-back given ex-Senator McDonald for a place in the Cabinet. They think that Vice-President Hendricks has not represented his State correctly. Outside people, however, have faith in his judgment. THE RIVER-AND-HARBOR BILL.

At an early hour to-day filibustering on bills in the House commenced, and there were over ten objections—the number required under the amended rules. This fact naturally discouraged those who wanted to take up other bills than those for general appropriations. Subsequently, however, the river-andharber bill was taken up. The Maine delegation had been filibustering against the bill, but very early in the debate one of them (Mr. Boutelle) moved to amend the bill. He wanted the ests of his State looked after, and did not care for Galveston to have a harbor, even though it would please Mr. Belford and his Colorado constituents.

DEFRESENTATIVE BELFORD ON HAYES.

Representative Belford, of Colorado, who has just returned to the House, made a speech on the river-and-harbor which he said Rutherford B. Hayes had never been elected President. Democrats applauded lustily. He afterwards spoke on the merits of the bill, and gave the Democrats good

THE 21ST AND THE 4TH OF MARCH. The press committee and the House Sergeant-at-Arms were making preparations to-day to give the members press proper accommodations in the House on the 21st and the 4th of March. Virginians and others look forward with great pleasure to hearing the address of Hon. John W. Daniel.

RRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Representative White, of Kentucky, in speaking this evening on the riverand-harbor bill, said it would be passed by Democrats, forty of whom had no right to seats on the floor. Mr. White is a Republican, and will not again sit in the House.

Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$261.402; customs, \$655,722.

The friends of the Reagan bill say that the Senate inter-State commerce

was in the city to-day. Senator George, of Mississippi, has gone to New York.

man's Suffrage.

To-day Mr. Money, chairman of the
House Committee on Post-Offices, &c.,
reported the bill to reduce the postage

The Committee on the Inauguration Decorations, I find, are hard at work, and seem inclined to confine their work to Pennsylvania avenue.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

After reading of the Journal the Chair (Mr. Edmunds) asked unanimous consent to invite to the floor of the Senate the Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, who was in the Capitol. Unani-

Grant's offer to the Government of the swords and other military and civil testimonials lately belonging to General Grant, and recommending Congress to pass a bill to enable the President to not being signed by the Governor and of New York, as required by the Re-vised Statutes; while the detailed proceedings of the Legislature, which are furnished, are not necessary. The credentials and report were laid on the table, Mr. Hoar saying that the deficiencies would doubtless be supplied before Mr. Evarts's term should begin.

lom, resumed the consideration of the inter-State commerce bill. The bill having been perfected, it was reported to the Serate from the Committee of the Whole, read a third time, and passed-43 to 12. The vote in detail was as

follows: Slater, Vest, and Wilson-43. Nays.-Messrs. Bayard, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, McPherson,

Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Saulsbury. Vance, and Van Wyck-12. The Texas-Pacific land-forfeiture bill was laid before the Senate, but was dis-

the standard silver dollar. Mr. Ingalls moved to strike out the

fifth section, which is the section suspending the coinage of the standard Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate on

the bill. He accepted the Senate com mittee's amendments to the House bill, he said, on the idea that something should immediately be done by Congress upon the subject, though he thought that more heroic legislation would be more salutary. In the course of his remarks Mr. Morrill said : " For my own part I confess that I do not feel that the Government of the United States is under the slightest legal or obligation to redeem the silver coin known as the tradedollar. It originated solely from the supposed demand for export, and was stamped under the act of February 12, 1873, as containing 420 grains of silver, and at the time was equal to 118.6 cents in United States notes, or 102.5 in gold. It is true that by some

inadvertence it happened to be included as a legal tender by the coinage act of three years, or until July 22, 1876, defeated by Secretary Teller, report ciated the paper dollar was worth more than a trade fore, carried the silver bullion to the The Government being paid for barely the cost of coinage, never had any interest or profit in trade-dollars-never reout-but furnished them only to parties miners. Someba'y blundered. There by our own people, partly by those who have received them at full value and partly by those who have received them in barter and trade, or who as brokers have purchased them at a discount; but however held, whether help-

> securing the concurrence and could we be equally successful hereafter as we have been for seven years past it will require twenty-five years to exhaust our present stock.
> In conclusion, Mr. Morrill said: "I

do not wish to demonetize silver or to reduce the amount in circulation, but I would make it safe and practicable to increase the amount held in our financial institutions as well as in the hands of the people. The present bill and amendments are intended to provide against any untoward combination or an event that should leave us with only The friends of the Reagan bill say one of the precious metals to support our standard of money. We greatly need them both. It may be far off—it may never happen; but if we should

the Government. In France 41 parts go to labor, 36 to capital, and 23 to the Government. In the United States 72

to the Government.' throughout the civilized world. both gold and silver as a common standard of the money of the American people, and I leave the subject, only

Mr. Beck said the bill as reported was not by any means the unanimous

The debate on the bill then closed for the day. It will be the unfinished business for to-morrow. Mr. Bowen, of Colorado, having the right to the

the day to secure the consideration of the anti-foreign contract-labor bill, stating that many State Legislatures had memorialized Congress for its passage, and that its passage at this session was urgently demanded. The bill

Executive session. Adjourned. House of Representatives.

Under the new rule adopted yesterday, the Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Black-burn) proceeded to recognize members to call up special measures.

Then Mr. Lamb, of Indiana, moved to adjourn, as Judge Holman seemed to have decided that no business should be done. On a division, the vote stood a tie at

105, and the motion was lost. The remainder of the morning hour

was used up without result. Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Shipping, reported a bill to amend sec tions 4153, 4177, and 4371 of the Revised Statutes, as regards documenting vessels, and designating their numbers and tonnage. Placed on House calendar. The bill repeals the provisions of the law forfeiting the vessel, or imposing alien tonnage-tax on a vess which is without documents, or which omits to carve her tonnage on her main

beam, and substitutes a slight penalty.

on House calendar. Mr Mutchler from the Committee on Civil-Service Reform, reported adversely the bill prohibiting the removal

It provides that postage on publications of the second class, when sent by

and then, at 2:10 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hammond in the chair) on the riverand-harbor bill.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, while con

oceanic Yellowstone park. In the shadow of these big schemes there were numerous small schemes. He instanced an appropriation for the improvement Wateree river, which was nothing

his first appearance during the present session in the House to-day, and who was applauded as he took the floor, offered an amendment directing the appointment of a commission to make surto be used in irrigating the public lands in Colorado. He said that the only objection to the bill was that the slices of pork were not sufficiently large. The amendment was ruled out on a point of

In speaking to the verbal amendment. Mr. J. S. Wise, of Virginia, opposed the proposition to set aside the Missis-sippi-River Commission and place the whole work in the hands of Captain Eads, whose plans were at best problematical. It not only ignored but insulted the Engineer Department of the Government. The proposition to make the fortune of one man by incorporating his name in a great national measure to the exclusion of a department of the Government in its boldness and audacity surpassed anything he had ever witnessed in the House. The committee then rose, and at 5

o'clock took a recess until 8 P. M. EVENING SESSION.

At 8 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole to continue the consideration of the river-and-harbor bill. There were less than eighty members in attendance at the beginning

gave notice that at the first opportunity he would raise the point of "no quo-rum," and would not permit business to proceed until a quorum was ob Mr. Willis appealed to his colleague to permit the consideration of the bill in order that public business might be facilitated. He said it was understool

A Perplexed Court Clerk.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, February 4.—Mr. Haines,
Spenker of the Illinois Assembly, yesterday issued a notice to County-Clerk
Ryan, of Cook county, to produce before
him the ballots cast in the Sixth legislative district. This included the Se-

cond precinct of the Eighteenth ward of this city, where the alleged frauds were committed in the Leman-Brand senatorial count. Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, this orning issued an order directing Ryan der the seal of the Federal court and held as evidence against persons in-dicted for the alleged election frauds. Ryan is undecided as to his course.

136 members answered. No quorum being present, the committee, under the rules, arose, and its condition reported NEW YORK'S SENSATION. mething More About Mrs. Dudley-Comtax the patience of the House by dements of the London Press.

[By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 4 .- After Mrs. Dudley's attempt at suicide in London in July, 1883, she failed to obtain sureties, and was therefore sent to the House of Detention at Millbank for a time. cording to another account, Mrs. Dudley was the victim of a mock-marriage to an English clergyman who was already married. She was subject to moods of intense love and hate. Letters written by her, one of which was found upon her after she tried to poison herself, and another to a friend in 1883, indidicate that the loss of children unhinged her mind,

The Standard, referring to the shoot ing of Rossa, says: "It is not human nature to suppose that the attack will evoke a spark of pity. In taking the law into her own hands Mrs. Dudle followed Rossa's precepts. Those who live by the sword must perish by the sword. This ought to act as a timely admonition to those who contemplate adopting the doctrine of private venge ance.

Commenting on the shooting O'Donovan Rossa by Mrs. Dudley, the Times says: "This man, whos thoughts one would imagine ran from morning until hight on methods of murder, at once placed himself in the power of an unknown woman. He now chews the cud of reflections must be bitter enough. Mrs. Dudley's act rivals that of Charlotte Corday." The Daily News says : " Should the worst befall O'Donovan Rossa, it mus

to deserve his fate. But if he were killed some other would instantly spring up to take his place." The Standard advises Parnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart, and says that

be admitted that no one has done mor

stranger things have happened than that Parnell, too, should find his Nemesis. SHE TALKS WITH A REPORTER.

NEW YORK, February 4 .- Mrs. Dudley was interviewed to-day by a reporter, to whom she stated that many of the stories published concerning her are made up out of a tissue of lies · Reporters on this side of the water, said Mrs. Dudley, "seem to be much more inventive than English reporters. cannot, for my part, see the need of the making up of such sensational articles from such an insignificant affair. Why couldn't the newspapers dismis it with a paragraph? "

"The papers this morning print a dispatch from London which states that you were confined in Hayward's Heath Insane Asylum, in Sussex, for a year for attempting suicide. Is the report

correct: "You have no right to ask such a question," said Mrs. Dudley, impatiently. "But I will say that I never was confined in an English prison of any kind. The newspapers on the other side aught to know better than to print such stuff. If one was to believe all they say about me I would indeed be ossible character."

" How about the report that you are a spy in the employ of the British Gov-

Mrs. Dudley laughed as she replied And gave champagne support to cerin sympathy with the dynamite movement? I will not admit or deny that I ever did such a thing or acted as a spy. If John Boyle O'Reilly, who thinks am Mrs. Tyler, will come to the Tomb he shall have the privilege of identifying me if he can. Until he does that he had better not give out any more

stories. Rossa Improving and Receiving Call-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, February 4.—O'Dono van Rossa passed a comfortable night in the Chambers-Street Hospital last night. This morning he was allowed to leave his bed and promenade the ward and corridors. A number of his friends called on him in the early morning hours to-day. Rossa's office it Centre street is open to-day, and was filled with his Irish friends, who were entertained by Rossa's secretary and

factorum, Pat. Joyce.
The Chambers-Street-Hospital surgeons report that Rossa is doing well, and will in a few days be able to leave

the hospital. Illineis Not a Good State for Negro [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, February 4.—The Tribune and Inter-Ocean have specials from Bloomington, Ill., saying that within the last few days a number of threatening letters have been received through the mails by several of the colored residents of the village of Bella Flower stating that if the recipients did not immediately move away from the place it would be worse for them. The colored people are represented as being greatly excited and alarmed, and it is stated that their children have been insulted and beaten n the Belle Flower public school until obliged to leave the institution. assertion is also made that much the same treatment is being given the colored people in other central Illinois precincts, notably the towns of Saybrook. Gilman, and Sibley. The attention of Post-Office Department has been called to threatening letters mailed in violation of law, and an investigation is

REMNANTS.

3 GIRLS' KNOBBY OVERCOATS-sizes 5-, 4-, and 3-year. They were sample coats to sell at \$10. Do you want one at

9 BOYS' CASSIMERE \$7 SUITS-sizes 12to 16-year. Does \$4.90 a suit please you?

MEN'S STORM OVERCOATS-spiendid for warmth and comfort. They were

REMNANTS SOLD REGARDLESS OF VALUES.

A. SAKS & CO., STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,

clearing weather in southern portion, colder northwesterly winds, becoming ariable, rising barometer. For the South Atlantic States, generally fair weather, westerly winds, slightly colder in northern portions, stationary temperature in southern por tions. Destructive Pire in New York, [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

light rain or snow and partly cloudy weather in northern portions

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, February 5-1:15 M.-Forthe Middle Atlantic States,

portion.

NEW YORK, February 4 .- This eve ing a fire broke out on the third floor f the five-story marble building corner f Barclay and Church streets, three upper stories, extending from Nos. 51 nd 53 Barelay street along Church street to Nos. 56 and 58 Park Place. and occupied by the Major & Knapp Lithographic Manufacturing and Engraving Company.

The streets around were soon crowd-

ed with fire-engines, but in spite of their efforts an hour after the fire was blazing fiercely in each of the three upper stories, from Barclay street half way to Park Place, and was fast extending. The damage will be reckoned by hundreds of thousands. The second story is occupied by Edward Miller & Co., clock-manufacturers. On the ground floor on the Barglay-street side of the block Fritzche Brothers (branch Schimmel & Co., of Leipzig.) have their drug- and essential-oil stores. John Wigand's glass- and crockery-store takes up the ground floor on the Place side. The losses on the building and stock are covered by insurance.

> Fire in Springfield, Mass (By telegraph to the Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., February 4. The north dormitory of the Agricultural College at Amherst was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. Th fire originated in the northeast room in the fourth story. Most of the furniture was saved, as was also the Massachusetts historical collection and Stearns's collection of birds. The brick walls alone remain standing. The dormitory was built in 1867 at a cost of \$30,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from an explosion of a kerosene-lamp in the incubator. The insurance amounts to \$20,000.

Hore Lyldence Against Cunningham.

[By cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, February 4 .- In addition to the general evidence collected by the police against Cunningham as one of the dynamiters who were netive in last year's explosions at different stations on the underground railway in London, Superintendent Williamson has obtained special information which will probably warrant an indictment against the prisoner for personally operating the dynamite which caused the expli sion on the 2d of last month near the Gower-Street station. The guard on the attacked train and the sergeant of pelice who examined the passengers when the train arrived at Gower-Street station have identified Cunningham as one of three men who at that time were suspected of having caused the explosion

Excited Prison Officials and Detec

tives. (By cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, February 4.-The police officials in charge of Clerkenwell prison, where Cunningham and Goodyear are onfined, and the Scotland-Yard detectives, were thrown into a state of great excitement to-day by the receipt of GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. resh information that a formidable attempt is to be made to rescue the prioners by destroying the Clerkenwell buildings by dynamite. The structure was immediately placed under a guard of special constables. An extra force of detectives has been detailed to patrol the different streets leading from Clerkenwell to Bow-Street Police Court.

Fatal Railroad Collision

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ATLANTA, GA., February 4 .freight trains on the Virginia and Georgia road collided at McDonough last night, and Engineer Mejsong was fatally hurt. Oscar Curry, fireman, was killed.

Pistols and Death.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch. Macon, Ga., February 4.-While J. I. Shipers, bailiff of Worth county. was attempting to arrest T. B. Boatwright near Albany to-day the latter resisted. Pistols were drawn and used. and both men were killed.

An eagle has just died in Vienna which has been kept in confinement 114 years. It probably was a young bird when caught, so that its age must have een not far from 120 years. A record of the eagle's condition was made from year to year. There are swans on the River Thames that are known to be 150 years old. For five centuries the Vintuers' Company there has kept a record of certain swans, and the ages of the specimens of this long-lived species of vater-fowls are known to a day.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 4. stock market was again strong this morning; sold off a fraction during the middle of the day, and was again strong and advancing in the afternoon; while the business transacted was the largest that has been reported for some time past, aggregating 337,000 shares. Over 60 per cent. of the business was in Lackawanna and St. Paul. It is again reported that there is considerable propability of a settlement between West Shore and New York Central, which, if accomplished, cannot fail to have a decidedly stimulating effect upon the market. Under the influence of a bear raid during the middle of the day Lack-awanna sold down 1; but it recovered all its loss in the afternoon, closing higher than yesterday. St. Paul and Northwest responded to the favorable reports respecting the enormous tonnage which is being offered to railroads throughout the West and Northwest, and established decided gains. Rock Island rose \$, Pacific Mail \$. Erie & Central Pacific & It is announced that the Wabash reorganization is making favorable progress, and that all conflicting interests are likely to become reconciled within a few days. Among the stocks which show declines of small fractions are Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific, Reading, Jersey, and Delaware and Hudson.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5, ...(bid) 801

B, 5's, sm'll (bid) 1 )2 (bid) 1 )0 North Carolina's.
North Carolina's.
North Carolina's, new...
North Carolina funding....
South Carolina Brown con... (bid) 1 )24 (bid) 39 (bid) 18 (bid) 10

Denver and Rio Grande. East Tennessee Railroad Lake Shore.....Louisville and Nashville ..... Mobile and Ohio Nashville and Chattanooga New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. .... New York Central ..... Norfolk and Western pref. Northern Pacific ... Northern Pacific pref ...... Pacific Mail ..... Richmond and Danville ...... (bid) Rich, and West Point Terminal .. Rock Island. .... St. Paul .... St. Paul preferred ...... Texas Pacific..... Union Pacific..... Wabash Pacific .... Wabash Pacific preferred.

Western Union. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Virginia 6's, consols, 38\frac{1}{2}; past-due coupons, 35; new 10-40's, 32; new 3's, 53. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1885. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Virginia 10-40's..... 32 321 Virginia consols..... Virginia peelers..... 524 Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83. 341 North Carolina 4's.,.... North Carolina 6's, ..... 108} 109 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's .. Richmond city 6's ..... 113 113 Richmond city 5's ...... .1043 1054

RAILROAD BONDS. Col. & Greenville 1st 6's, 95 Col. & Green, 2d 6's ...... 67 Va. Midland income 6's ... Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's ..... Petersburg Class A, 5's,..., 914 Pet. Class B, 6's,.... R., F. & P. ext. 6's .. .107 R., F. & P. ext. 7's, 1995. 121 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's. .... 107 1 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885 ... R. and D. con. 6's, 1890....102 R, and D, gold 6's ..... 954 R, and Alle, 1st mort, 7's, 524 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's., 109 A. and C. inc. 6's ... C., C. and A. 1st mort, 7's, 106 C., C. and A. 2d 7's, ........ 924 Western N. Carolina 7's, ... 1074 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's ... RAILBOAD STOCKS. Par.

C. and O. common Col. & Greenville pref., 100 Rich. & Petersburg ... , 100 Petersburg Railroad... 100 241 Seaboard & R. guar .... 100 125 Rich. & Alleghany ..... 100 Char., Col. & Augusta. 100 141 Atlanta & Charlotte .... 100 68 North Carolina. ....... 100 Norfolk & W. pref ..... 100 20 BANKS.

First National. State Bank of Va. ..... 100 104 INSURANCE COS. Virginia State ...... 25 33

OFFERINGS. WHEAT .- White, 30 bushels, Red, 694 bushels. Mixed, 1,520 bushels. CORN .- White, 1,850 bushels. Mix-

RICHMOND, February 4, 1885.

ed, 760 bushels. OATS .- 1,600 bushels mixed.

fair to very good Shortberry at 87 to 03c.; 1,500 bushels prime mixed on pri-

vate terms.
COEN.-White, 1,347 bushels very

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2.25a\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25n\$3; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90; family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.25. Market firmer and active.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, February 4, 1885. Loose-tobacco prices were easier to-

day. On Exchange transactions were derate Without change in values. Bright tobacco breaks are increasing, without a corresponding demand. DARK TOBACCO.

Lugs: Common, \$4.50a\$5.50; good, \$6a87. Leaf: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a\$10; fine, \$11a\$12. SUN-CURED. Lugs: Common, \$5a\$6; sound,

\$6,50a\$8. Leaf: Common, \$8a\$9; medium, \$9,50a\$11; good, \$11.50a\$16; fine \$20a \$35. BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING.

Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50. Fillers: Common red, \$7a\$8; g colory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very good to fine, \$15a\$20. Wrappers: Common, \$15a\$16; good

medium. \$17a\$20; good to very good mahogany, \$22.50a\$30; good bright, \$32.50a\$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a\$55. LOOSE TOBACCO. Primings, 1½32c.; common lugs, 4a
44c.; fair to good lugs, 4½5c.; good
to very good lugs, 5½5½c.; common
leaf, 5½6½c.; fair to good leaf, 6½a
7½c.; good to very good leaf, 7½9c.;
fine 0½101c. very good leaf, 6½

fine, 9{a104c.; wrappers and fine stemming leaf, 11a154c. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales, 133 bales; up-lands, 114c.; Orleans, 114c.; consolidated net receipts, 16,452 bales; exportsto Great Britain, 1,999 bales; to the continent, 200 bales. Flour-Southern unchanged. Wheat—Spot advanced falic.; ungraded red, 81a97ic.; No. 2 red, February, 89ia90ic. Corn—Cash falc. eigher, closing very strong; Jersey, and Delaware and Hudson.
The street is flooded with rumors by the bears, but they fall flat.

Noon.—Stocks higher. Money, Ia
1½ per cent. Exchange—Long, 483¼a
483¼; short, 486¼a486½. Governments quiet. States firm.

Coffee—Spot fair; Rio quiet at 49.50; No. 7, February, 47.70a7.75. Sugar and the states firm. quiet. States firm.

Evening.—Exchange, 483\(\frac{1}{4}\). Money,

1a1\(\frac{1}{4}\) per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—
Gold, \(\frac{1}{4}\) 27,686\(\frac{1}{4}\); currency, \(\frac{2}{4}\)20,
831. Governments steady: \(\frac{4}{4}\) per cents,

121\(\frac{1}{4}\); \(\frac{3}{4}\) per cents, \(\frac{1}{4}\) bid. State

No. 7. February, \(\frac{4}{7}.70\)a7.75. Sugar dull and easy; centrifugal, \(\frac{5}{4}\)c.; fair to good refining, \(\frac{4}{4}\) 15-16a5 1-16c.; refined steady; \(\frac{1}{4}\), \(\frac{4}{4}\)a5c.; extra C, \(\frac{5}{4}\)c.; white extra C, \(\frac{5}{4}\)c.; yellow, \(\frac{4}{4}\)a4\(\frac{4}{4}\)c.; off A, \(\frac{5}{4}\)c.; mould A, 6c.; a5ic.; white extra C, 5ic.; yellow, 4ia4ic.; off A, 5ic.; mould A, 6c.; standard A, 5ic.; confectioners' A, 5ic.; cut-loaf an.: crushed, 6ic.; powdered, 6ic.; granulated, 6ic.; cubes, 6ic. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 36a38c. for crude; 40ic. for refined. Roain dull. Turpentine dull at 3ic. Hides firm. Wool firm. 'Pork steadily held; mess, spot, \$13.25. Middles firm;

triffe, closing firm ; steam, spot, \$ \$7.25; February, \$7.18a\$7.21. T weak. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE. February 4.—Flow steady and quiet; Howard-streat and western superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15; extra. \$3.25a\$3.75; family, \$4a\$5; City Mills superfine, \$2.75a\$3.15: extra. \$3.25a\$3.75; Rio brands. \$4.75. Whust-Southern firm and quiet; western epened firmer, ruled dull, and closed easy; southern red, \$3a\$96c.; amber, \$7a\$8e.; No. 1 Maryland, \$3\frac{1}{4}2^3\frac{1}{2}e.; No. 2 western winter red, \$pot, \$8\frac{1}{4}3\$9\frac{1}{4}c. Corn—Southern easier; western irregular and neglected; southern white, irregular and neglected; southern white 5a55;c.; yellow, 52c. Oats firm and dull; southern, 35a38c.; western white 37a38c.; mixed, 34a36c.; Pennsylvania, 34a37c. Provisions steady with and a steady with a state inquiry; mess pork, ald, \$13.50; new, \$13.75. Bulk-mests Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, \$6 and \$7.50. Bacon-Shoulders, \$6.75; clear-rib sides, \$8.50. Hams, 121al3c. Lard—refined, Sic. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, Sjadje, Sagar steady; A. soft, Sic. Whiskey firm and quiet at \$1.20a\$1.21. Freights

ng clear, \$6,874. Lard B

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, February 4.-Flour

steady and unchanged. Wheat—good demand and steady; No. 2 red, 85a 86c. Corn in fair demand; opened easier, but closed firmer; No. 2 mixed. 41 a41 c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 32 c. Pork quiet and firm at \$12,25. Lard in fair demand at \$6.90. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whiskey quiet and steady at \$1.13. Butter firm. Sugar weaker. Hogs steady; common and light, \$3.65a\$4.65; packing and butchers', \$4.45a\$5.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, February 4 .- Wheat

steady; Longberry, 87c; No. 2 red, 83 a85c. Corn-No. 2 mixed, 43c.; No. 3 white, 45c. Oats-No. 2 mixed, 33 c. Provisions steady and unchanged, Pork—Mess, \$13. Bulk-meats—Shoul-ders, \$5; clear rib, \$6.50; clear, \$6.874. Bacon—Shoulders, \$5.55; clear rib, \$7.25; sides, \$7.50. Sugar-cured hams, 104c. Lard—Prime leaf, \$8. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, February 4 .- Flour un-

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Flour un-changed. Wheat opened higher; closed lalic, above yesterday; No. 2 red, 85 la86ic, cash, 85 la86ic, February. Corn closed faic, above yesterday; 35 la36ic, cash, 35 la36ic, February. Oats higher and slow; 294c. cash, 31 a31 fc. May. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Provisions firm. Pork, \$12.50. Lard, \$6.75a\$6.85. Bulk-meats—Long clear, \$6.30; short ribs, \$6.40; short clear, \$6.65. Bacon-Long clear, \$6.95; short rib, \$7.05a\$7.15; short clear,

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active and higher, ruling unsettled early and strong later; sales ranged at February, 77a781c. Corn stronger, owing to the upward movement in wheat; trading fairly active, particularly the latter part of the session; cash, 364a37c.; February, 364a364c. Oats, 30a31c. for No. 2 white; sales at 304a304c., May delivery. Mess pork in good demand and advanced 5a10c.; cash, \$12.35a\$12.40; February, \$12.30a\$12.42‡. Lard quiet and unchanged. Boxed meats in fair request and steady; dry-salted shoul-84.75a84.85; short rib rides, \$6.25a\\$6.30; short clear sides, \$6.70a \$6.75. Whiskey firm at \$1.15. Sugar

unchanged. [Grain and Provision Circular.] CHICAGO, February 4-5 P. M .-C. E. Redford, 6 south Twelfth street : Dear Sir,-As wired yesterday, the market showed good strength, closing about 85c. for May wheat. The thaw has uncovered wheat-fields, and reports of damage are coming in with cables stronger and a little war news sprink SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. in. It looks to us that the advance has WHEAT .- 48 bushels common Long- not yet culminated. With a good line perry on private terms; 420 bushels of shorts yet to be covered there is no at 40%, for May, with moderate receipts and good demand for samples at good and prime on private terms and 37 c. for yellow, 38 c. for white, aboard cars. Provisions dull but firm, closing at \$12.67 for May pork, \$5.47

> latter is cheap, and, like corn, will be wanted one of these days. McDERMID & Co.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, February 4 .-- Flour niet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee, cash and February, 771c. Corn lower; No. 3, 37a38c. Oats dull but firm; No. 2 white, 304c. Provis-ions lower. Mess pork, \$12.32 cash and February; \$12.37 March. Lard— Prime steam, \$6.92 cash and February, \$6.97 March. Sweet-pickled hams firm at \$1201c. Hogs ensier at \$4.25a\$4.60.

for May ribs, \$7.12 for May lard, The

Terpentine firm at 271c. Rosin firm; strained, 971c.; good do., 81. Tar firm at 81.10. Crude terpentine steady;

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 4 .-

hard, \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, 81.75. COTTON MARKETS. NORFOLK, VA., February 4 .- Cotton firm; middling, 10 13-16c. Net receipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 783 bales; stock, 29,331 bales; sales,

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 4 .-Cotton quiet; middling, 10 c. Net receipts, 80 bales; gross receipts, 80 bales : sales, ----.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 4. Cotton quiet; middling, 10 9-16c. Net receipts, 1,542 bales; gross receipts, 1,542 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 54,661 bales. AUGUSTA, GA., February 4 .- Cot-

ton quiet; middling, 104c. Receipts, 236 bales; shipments, —; sales, 165 CHARLESTON, S. C., February 2.— Cotton quiet; middling, 10 9-16c. Net receipts, 1.043 bales; gross receipts, 1.043 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock,

35,047 bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, February 4.-Cotton-New York, February 4.—Cotton— Net receipts, 2,637 bales; gross re-ceipts, 11,211 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 47,000 bales; February, \$11.14a\*11.16; March, \$11.21a\*11.22; April, \$11.28a\*11.29; May, \$11.39; June, \$11.49a\*11.50; July, \$11.59a \$11.60; August, \$11.69a\$11.70; September, \$11.30a\$11.32; October, \$10.81

a\$10.84; November, \$10.68a\$10.71; December, \$10.69a\$10.72. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, PEB'RY 5, 1848 Sun rises 7:14 | High Tipe: Sun sets 5:34 | Morning 5:16 Moon rises 12:08 | Evening 6:51 PORT OF RICHMOND, PERSUARY 4, 1906.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandice and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent. Schooner Oscar C. Schmidt, Bacon, Bos-

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, FEE. 4.

steamship Elchmond. Boss. I nd salled for West Point. Schooner Spartau. St. John. Se

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

prohibited raffles of all kinds in his De-

The new Senator from Rhode Island is appointed on the Committee on Wo-

on newspaper matter. Its provisions have already been given in these dis-

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1885.

mous consent was given. The Chair laid before the Senate the President's message relating to Mrs. place General Grant on the retired list. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that the credentials of Mr. Evarts, the newly-elected senator from New York State, had been examined and found defective, countersigned by the Secretary of State

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Cul-

Yeas .- Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Call, Cameron of Wisconsin, Chace, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Jonas, Jones of Flori-da, Jones of Nevada, Lamar, Lapham, McMillan, Manderson, Miller of California, Miller of New York, Mitchell, Morrill, Pike, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman,

placed by a vote of 37 to 22 by the House bill for the retirement and re-coinage of the "trade-dollar." The bill as amended by the Senate provides also, for a suspension of the coinage of

1873, the same as subsidiary silver coins, to the extent only of \$5, for when even its limited legal-tender character was repealed. Up to that time the whole amount issued was \$15,418,450. About this time silver began to depreciate in value, and United States notes had so much appre--dollar. Speculators, theremints and exchanged the same for trade-dollars, not for export, but for the purpose of profit, if not fraud, so that the amount coined in the fiscal years of 1877-'78 was over \$20,000,-000, swelling the total to \$35,959,360. ceived them at the Treasury nor paid them who ostensibly wanted them in this form to take silver bullion out of the country and as a special favor to the silver are supposed to be from seven to ten million of these trade-dollars now held

mints were left open for the birth and three-year's growth of this public nuisance, and perhaps some mode of its removal should be provided." In the further course of his extended Mr. Morrill defended the Treasury Department from the charge of not having given the silver dollar a fair chance to circulate, and cited statistics to support his defence with. The silver dollar, he said, is like a "bad It would not stay in circulation if the people were not ready to re-ceive and hold it. Paper money was much more convenient. There were some difficulties in the way other nations for a larger use of silver, but not so much as heretofore, and if the present bill should became a law the incoming Administration would no doubt endeavor to carry it out in good faith. In seven years, with unprecedented effort, about 41,000,000 of silver dollars had been pushed into circulation. We have coined within the same time, and piled up in the Treasury in addition thereto, \$150,000,000 more,

lessly or hopelessly, or otherwise, our

be at any time driven to the single standard of silver it would be a great disaster affecting the value of all pro-perty and all investments. The blow, should it ever happen, would strike with the greatest severity upon the workingmen of the country, who would auddenly find their wages largely re-duced by a cheaper mode of legal-ten-der payment. The employés of the United States are better paid than in any European country, and the London Times, in speaking on this subject September 11, 1883, says: With regard to the remuneration of labor, assuming the produce of labor to be 100 in Great Britain, 56 parts go to the laborer, 21 to capital, and 23 to

parts go to labor, 23 to capital, and 5 "This shows for any depreciation of the currency which may at any time arise that the laboring men of the country must bear the brunt of the loss. Capital will lose something, and the Government will also lose something by the loss occasioned through cheaper currency, with which customs-duties must be paid; but labor will lose nearly three times as much as both capital and the Government. Of all the measures which may affect the welfare of the laboring men there are none more nsidious or more disastrous than those which tender remuneration for labor n a depreciated currency or a currency that of the standard of valu cannot too carefully guard against such a far-reaching disaster. I believe the measure before us will be some contribution, not so great perhaps as I could wish, toward the preservation of

ending it to the deliberate judgment of the Senate." opinion of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Blair made two attempts through

was not taken up, however.

Several bills were called up, but were objected to by more than ten members and were not considered.

Mr. Love, from the same committee reported a bill to allow shipping comssioners to ship seamen for vessels in the coastwise trade when requested by the masters of such vessels. Placed

of Union soldiers in civil service except for cause. Placed on House cal-Mr. Millard obtained permission to file a minority report hereafter.

Mr. Money, from the Committee or Post-Offices, reported a bill to reduce postage on mailable matter of the se-cond class. Placed on House calcudar.

the publisher to bona-fide subscribers. shall be I cent per pound or a fraction A session was ordered for to-night.

ceding that the bill had been carefully prepared, thought that Congress should stop dumping money into Galveston harbor until it knew what it was about. Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey. opposed the Galveston project. It was giving Captain Eads the harbor to do what he liked with, and the United States Treasury to pay him for doing it. Another scheme in the bill was the building of a harbor of refuge at Sandy bay, Mass., the establishing of an

but a lumber-yard. The engineers said that it would be more advisable to make an appropriation for an engine to be kept in readiness for fire. Mr. Belford, of Colorado, who made veys for the construction of reservoirs

Mr. White, of Kentucky, immediately

a scouting party of British cavalry proves to have been a very narrow es-cape from wholesale slaughter. The British, who numbered only eighty men, were encircled by 5,000 Arabs, most of whom were mounted. After some severe fighting the British charged in close column through the Arab lines and succeeded in gaining shelter under the guns of Suakim."

013 MAIN STREET OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE)